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TUESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1908.

819 East Broad Street.

Persons leaving the city for the sum-mer should order The Times-Dispatch mailed to them. Price, 50 cerits per

MR, PULITZER'S SCHOOL,

Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, owner of the New York World, has given one million dollars for the establishment in Columbia University of a school of journalism, with the understanding that if the school be in existence at the end of three years he will give one million more. Columbia will thus be enabled to experiment upon a large and promising scale, and possibly may succeed in a field where many others have ingloriously falled. While no amount of mere scholastic

drilling and training can be made to take the place of actual apprenticeship in the work of journalism, such a school as Mr. Pulitzer proposes, if controlled by practical men, may do considerable good. Much, however, depends upon the instructors employed and the curriculum prescribed. Mere pedantry cannot supply the place of "newspaper instinct," and while information of every character whatsoever is useful and desirable to the newspaper man, the graduate will have much yes, very much-to learn after he has gotten his degree. But so has the Point graduate, the young M. D. and B. L., before they can succeed in their professions. Certainly the youth who has studied grammar, history, political science, etc., and been taught to express his views in concise and precise English, has a far better chance of advancement in any such instruction.

We hope the trustees of the Pulitzer fund will not attempt too much, but will themselves, in the beginning at least, with teaching a few necessary things, and teaching them well and tho roughly. All the professors in the world It must be born with him, but a person gifted will be able to use his natural talents all the more advantageously if able "copy"-copy which will be fit to

corrected and polished up by an editor newspaper experience-little imagine the correcting the manuscripts of correspondfessional men-and of statesmen even. The Columbia graduate should be a man whose copy will need no such overhauling. tory of his country and State-about pubalso know enough about millinery, medicine, surgery and law to make him beware of using their technical terms withson or in print.

know something about everything, but since that is impossible, we trust the Pulitzer professors will teach the student to know his limitations-that is the next best thing to universal knowledge! If any other course whatsoever be adopted the school of journalism will be a disappointment to the public and more especially to its graduates, and most of these young men will go to the newspaper offices with their sheepskins in their hands only to find if there is any vacancy at all that it is at the foot of the ladder,

not at the top.

At Columbia there will be, we take for granted, lectures on journalism as a sci ence, so to speak. If so, we hope the teachers will adopt lofty ideals and un ceasingly endeavor to direct the hearts and minds of students to them. Yellov journalism young men should be taught to abhor as a disgrace to their profession, a bane to public morality and as

a degradation of talents and enterprise. The late Rev. Dr. M. D. Hoge used to say that high ideals are necessary if we would accomplish anything of value, for he argued, man's best performances so ance must be made for the difference Certainly that is true of journalism. Perfection we may never hope to attain. shall ever see a single issue of a news paper wholly free from errors or short comings; but we can always be honest and decent, and can always try to do our best, and conscientious, careful work "will tell" and will be appreciated by the peo

HYDROPHOBIA OR NO.

The New York American publishes the hold that lock-jaw and rables are identi-"The microbe of hydrophobia," they lock-law wil cure hydrophobia."

The American adds, that in the case of the denial of the existence of hydrophobia, the pioneers have been Dr. Irving C. Rosse, F. R. G. S., of Philadelphia, and Dr. J. L. Hatch, F. R. M. S., of New York. Dr. Rosse was bold enough to rend before the American Neurological Assoclation at Philadelphia, a paper in which

he said:

"I do not hesitate to speak of hydrophobia as a purely imaginary disease, with no more reality to rest upon than the alleged witchoraft which was punished with death in New England not so very long ago. During many years of travel I have made diligent inquiry of the oldest practitioners concerning cases of hydrophobia, which might have failer under their observation. Most of them told me they had never seen a case, and the result of my own experience and inquiry concerning the existence of hydrophobia has been negative." phobia has been negative."

Dr. Rosse stated many other facts in confirmation of his own experience. In Asia Minor and in Constantinople, where pariah dogs abound, he says one never hears of hydrophobia. The disease is unknown in Japan and Korea, where there are more dogs than in any other coun-

It is stated in the American's article that in hydrophobia there is an alleged aversion to water, and in a genuine case of lock-jaw the slightest attempt to use the muscles of the tongue and throat. as in drinking or swalowing, produces a violent spasm." Now an absolute and sure cure for the majority of cases of lock-law is practically known. To-day when a case of lock-jaw presents itself the patient is anaesthetized, which stops the spasm, and then a small piece of skull is removed." Through this hole a long "hollow needle is passed into the injection of antitoxin is made. In successful cases the spasms and contractions

This is a renewal of an old, but ever interesting discussion. The late Dr. Hunter McGuire, of this city, once told a friend of his that in all his practice he ad never seen a case of hydrophobia, and had never talked with a physician who had seen on. He quoted the late Dr. Beale of Richmond, who was probably fifty years his senior, as saying that he had never seen one. That was probably twenty years ago. Nevrtheless we have our Pasteur institutes, and learned specialists in the cure of hydrophobia, and, of course, they recognize the existence of such a disease. But whether it exists or not we leave for them and for their fellow-physiskilled to join in a discussion of that char-

GET THE BEST.

We regret to hear that neither Mr. Richard B. Davis nor Mr. Charles T. Lassiter, of Petersburg, will stand for remade excellent members of the House. and did the State a valuable service. We only hope that Petersburg will send some representative equally as good.

In this connection we urge the Demo crats of Richmond to exert themselves to bring out the best men possible to rep resent this city in both branches of the General Assembly. Richmond owes this to herself as well as to the State. It is a great sacrifice for many of our citizens to take a position of this char actor, but a good citizen is always ready possible for him to serve the public without too great cost to himself. But as many men are too modest to seek office If their services are obtained it must be through the request of a considerable number of their fellow-citizens. Those who have the interest of the State and the city at heart should canvass this question among themselves and take some definite and organized action to induce the best and most available men to come

course, to reflect upon those gentlemer who have been serving the city in the General Assembly. We are simply urging upon citizens generally that it is their duty to get the best, whether the best be incumbents or others.

MORE VIGOROUS PREACHING DEMANDED,

The great religious gatherings that are held annually in the North, usually in the month of August, have attracted special attention this year, not only cause of the enlarged attendance, but because of the rather gloomy view that has been taken of the conditions pertaining to the great work in hand.

The reports of the work for the past year and more and the general trend of comment on those reports would seem to indicate that there has been little or no gain in the churches of the country, and that the spiritual condition of the country is not what the leaders in these meetings think it should be. The discussions show that there is a

growing belief that the preaching during he last few years has been, for the most part, entirely too tame, or, to use the language of one of the prominent speakers who discoursed at Northfield, "too near ethical culture." This speaker contended that in the preaching of the last decade "the Christ, as preached, has been too largely historic, certainly dead. Hel and other consequences of sin have been little mentioned. Sin itself has been treated as not very serious-a condition of birth and not a native offense." This speaker declared, and there were many others to agree with him, that the out come of such teaching is a lack of growth in the churches and a lack of spirituality everywhere. The figures were produced to prove these statements, and the ques tion uppermost in the minds of the lead ers in these august meetings has been:

What are we going to do about it? The concensus of opinion at the big meetings was that there must be an i mediate return to what they term "real evangelistic preaching." This, they say, is absolutely necessary "if present staknation is to give place to life and growth.

fire as a direct and immediate consequence of sin should be taught with renewed vigor and decided earnestness. Members of all the Protestant denomina tions, both ministers and laymen, have expressed themselves as indicated above.

These discussions and resolutions are

rather surprising to us. We had sup-

daily, and that churches were prospering as they have never prospered before.

Certainly the reports that have been sent

up to the general meetings of the various

denominations that have been held in

this part of the vineyard have indicated

been mistaken or have not read the sta-

tistics aright, or perhaps the "present staggation" is confined to the North and

West where these discussions have been

going on, and where the resolutions above

referred to were passed. But be that as

t may, many Southern ministers and

laymen were in attendance upon these big

meetings at Northfield and elsewhere, and

there is no record that they reported a different condition in their section, and

so we may expect to hear much of sheel

South as well as in the North and West

make men and women better and haston

oppose it, but we daresay that there be

the sweet dectrine of love is better to win

NEGRO DEATH RATE.

The Washington correspondent of the

Baltimore Sun has gathered a good deal

of statistical information which convinces

him that the death rate among negroes

excess of the birth rate, and he holds

that if not recruited by arrivals from the

country the negro population of the cities

Out of sixty-six cities reported by the

vest-the death rate, among the negroes

is found to be greater than the birth rate

in fifty cities. The remaining six cities

are nearly all small places, where the ex-

for by an accidental falling off in the

In New England it is shown that the

death of negroes greatly exceed the

briths. So, too, in New York city, Chi-

cago and St. Louis. In New Orleans there

were 1.735 births and 3,310 deaths of ne-

groes in 1900, making the excess of deaths

1.575. It is disclosed, too, that while the

rate of "increase" for the entire popula

tion from 1890 to 1900 was 20.7 per cent.

that for the negro population was but 18 per cent. The figures for the preced-

It must be admitted, however, that

these exhibits from the census tables are

pest that can be had, but we doubt not

by no means infallible. They are the

they are full of errors and omissions.

We suppose they are telerably accurate

with respect to the cities, but they can

be little more than guesses in so far as

they refer to most country districts.

However, we think there can be no doubt

at all that whatever increase of births is

found in the negro population is in the

OILED STREETS.

It is said that crude percleum will im

prove roads and streets, make them wear

longer and free them from dust. Accord

ingly the Board of Public Works of Louis-

ville, Ky., has secured an appropriation

We wish a test case could be made here

in Richmond. Most of our streets are dis-

agreeably dusty nearly all the time.

Iwenty-four hours after a rain they are

If oil has the virtues claimed for it

it should be used here by all means; but

we shall never know whether it has or has

not, until we have experimented with

One thing in particular we should in-

quire into and that is whether the odor

of the oil lingers on the street very long.

We suggest that the Street Department

of Richmond make a test of the oil rem-

edy and give the public the benefit of

Until the city has provided itself with

settling basin and connections, it cannot

afford to make any very large expendi-

tures on account of streets, but meanwhile

it should be the purpose of the City Council to keep the streets we have in good

order. Some of them are the worse for

wear, and in roadways paved with granite

spalls irregularities and depressions are

Where pipes and sewers are laid or

relaid paving stones are taken up, when

the aforementioned work is done they

are replaced, but too often the spot is

marked by a sink, the street level being

These ugly and objectionable sinks

ought to be remedied—the paving stones

Dust is one of the annoyances we Rich-

monders have to contend with in no or-

dinary degree. Our streets dry quickly-

there are very few localities in which

there is any dampness-but the dust is

objectionable, in the summer especially

when open doors and windows allow it to

enter houses, where it spoils carpets,

window hangings and furniture general-

If crude patroleum will afford a remedy,

Associate Justice Brewer, of the Su

article in Frank Leslie's rejterating what

American Bar Association at Detroit

some years ago, viz: That the best rem-

edy to prevent lynching is to do away

he said in an address delivered before the

it is the thing we need and need badly,

should be restored to the street level.

sadly disturbed.

country and not in the cities.

matter in that city.

dusty again.

ing decade are even more striking.

death rate for that particular year.

census of 1900-north, south, east and

peal to fear.

will rapidly diminish.

souls to the loving Master than an ap-

nany preachers who will still believe that

and the worm that never dyeth

It would seem that we have

lers, riders and drivers, but these men told their employers they did not dare to enter the place, as they had been sol-emnly warned not to do so. The horsemen consulted the local authorties, but could get no satisfaction out of them. They were informed that no negro had ever been allowed to come into the

exhibitors brought with them negro host

town, and that the rule would not be Major Vardaman, who received more votes in the Mississippi primary than any other gubernatorial candidate, favors the division of the public school funds upon race lines. Roosevelt's attlutde towards the negroes and the closing of the Indi-nacia postoffice are said to have given him plenty of text. However, Vardaman s not nominated yet. There were three candidates before the primary and no one received the majority of the votes cast and, according to the plan, the vote will now have to be taken over between Var-

daman and Critz, his strongest opponent. Governor Jelks, of Alabama, approves the President's lynch law letter in the main, but calls attention to the fact that Governor Durbin, to whom it is addressed, "Is harboring the late Governor of

during the coming fall and winter, 1f Kentucky, a bloody murderer." that is the kind of preaching that will In Alabama but one man has been lynched within a year, and that was done the coming of the kingdom none should only after the sheriff had been shot down.

A whale eight feet long was caught in net at Atlantic City on Friday, and is now on exhibition in the fish tank there. It is said to be the only whale in captiv ity. It is of the species known as the white whale, and was engaged in feeding on fish when captured.

The Servian assassins are said to be looking for another shining mark, and King Pete is fixing to do some lively dodging.

The letter that the President didn't write to General Miles has attracted quite attention as the one he did write to Governor Durbin. The Czar has not yet put his valuation

in dollars and cents on the Russian consul the Turks killed. When he does the Sultan will squeal out loud.

Lieutenant-General Young served out his entire term (one week) as such without getting into war either with foreign nations or his bosses at Washington,

It is getting to be about time for David Bennett Hill to be saying something, or semebody will be thinking he is really and truly dead. The low price of "primings" is being

Carolina for more than the "primings" The mountain resort proprietors may not like it, but the can't-get-away crowd

used for political purposes in Eastern

in town is enjoying this autumnish Au-If Sir Thomas Lipton falls this time the English golf players are going to try

off with an American prize of some kind. So far as we have been informed, Sentor Foraker has expressed no opinion of Senator Morgan's ability as a political

There is to be another meeting of heavy-weights. G. Cleveland and M. Hanna are to meet on the same stage shortly

About frost time we may hear some mination of the mosquito. The "cry from Macedonia" is meeting

with responses only from Turkey, and they are not of the helpful kind. In 1896 the Republicans feared Mr. Bry

an. Now the Democrats are the people who dread him. The trouble of it is all of Kentucky's

bad men are remarkably good shots. This is yachtsman's red letter week.

===---

With a Comment or Two,

The Richmond Times-Dispatch thinks if the man who buncoed Tilman will let himself be known, he can get his picture in all the newspapers. And he might even have a putent medicine named for him.—Montgomery Advortiser.

And, of course, the minstrei men would importalize him in a topical sons. immortalize him in a topical song.

The first bale of cotton this year brought twenty cents. If our farmers could get twenty cents for all the cotton cron, the tobacco trust wouldn't have enough tobacco in the future to supply half their trade.—Raleigh News and Ob-

But, then, it would be just the farmers' luck to see cotton go down when he is full handed and tobacco go up when

Mr. Hearst's North Carolina boom was worth something to him. It convinced him that there was no use in carrying the thing further.—Durham Herald. Whereabouts in North Carolina did that

boom show up? Lieutenant-General John M. Schofield is still living. He commanded an entire army during the Civil War and his record is of a high order. General Schofield has no grievances, as far as the country is informed, and has never been given to stirring up disturbances with his equals or superiors.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat. General Schoffield's "superiors" in of-

General Schofield's "superiors" in of-fice knew how to treat a gentleman and acted upon that knowledge in dealing with him. That accounts for his equaminity, him. That accounts for his equaminity perhaps. General Miles, doubtless, feels that he has not been treated just that

Remarks About Richmond.

Farmville Herside. The soldier boys' stay in Richmond cost the State the snuk sum of \$63,000, but law and order must be secured at any and every cost.

Not a cent for tribute but millions for defence.

Norfolk Virginian-Pilot; Three Richmond men who robbed a dying man's wife only got six months in jail. And yet the ponitentiary was handy and time is plentiful.

Staunton News: Patti with her voice divine will be in Richmond in February, when she makes her farewell tour of the United States. There has been only one Patti, and Richmond in fortunate in again hearing her.

Give Carrie a Chance.

with appeals in criminal cases. That, he thinks, would give the public more confidence that the punishment of the found because there is no such microbe."
In other words, "hydrophobia or rabies is nothing else but lock-jaw, and the remediate future special emphasis that have been found effectual is be given to the atonement, the resurrect show there recently, and several of the such as the suc

MUNYONS'



Half Hour With Virginia Editors.

The Petersburg Index-Appeal, whose long suit is vica voce, says: The Public Ledger, of Norfolk, calls attention to the fact that since the viva voce plan of voting in the primaries was adopted there has been but one test of its efficiency—in the Congressional nominations last year—and on the whole the result was satisfactory at that time. This is eminently true. All that is needed to prove its efficiency and popularity is a fair trial.

On the other hand, the Rockbridge County News says: The experience of the State Committee simply shows that they made a mistake in altempting to put in effect the obsolete viva voce system of voting. People are done with it; will not have it, though there is much to commend it.

The Lynchhurg News says: The Republicans do not expect to carry the State of Virginia at the next election, but they are preparing to make strenuous efforts to elect three Congressmen, that is to say, in the Fifth, Ninth and Tenth Districts. Well, let them do their level best. The Democrats will be ready to meet them. A lively contest will put some spice into what might otherwise be a tame campaign.

The Charlottesville Progress also has a long suit. It is the pippin It says: The Albemarle pippin is regarded, both in this country and in England (whither large annual shipments are made) as possessing the most delicious flavor of any appie upon earth. Several of the growers of this fruit, in the Covesville neighborhood, realize yearly from their crops from six to twelve thousand dollars each; and we are informed that one grower expects this year to realize twenty thousand dollars.

The Norfolk Ledger says: The charge of a certain Protestant clergyman up North that the voluminous publications about Papal affairs of late is due to the press being under Catholic influence, is the wildest sort of nonsense, the aforesaid accuser not being sufficiently in touch with affairs to know that it is simply a case of the Catholics having their "inning"—the usual publication of religious news being, many times over, more with regard to the Protestant than the Catholic Church.

A Few Foreign Facts.

The Australian House of Representa-tives has adopted a clause prohibiting the manufacture, importation and sale of in-toxicating liquors in New Guinea.

It is understood that the claims of Germany, France and Great Britain against Cuba, arising out of damage done by insurgents, amount to about £600,000.

The Italian Ministry of Finance has stated that for the year ending June 39, 1903, there will be a balance of £2,000,000, as against £1,280,000 for the previous year.

Messrs. Digestroff, of Hanover, have just completed their tour thousandih locoino-tive. They built the first German engine in 1835, and previous to that year all those in use in Germany were made in England.

Dr. Yamane, a member of the House of Representatives, proclaimed in a recent debate that more than 130,000 persons sucdebate that more than 130,000 persons auccumb annually to tuberculosis in Japan, and the number is constantly increasing. In regard to leprosy he stated: There is no country in the world in which this disease is so provalent and so neglected. The Home Office returns show that there are 33,000 lepers in Japan, while their offspring number 99,330."

A report of experiments with radium in Umschau, St. Petersburg, is as follows Umschau, St. Petersburg, is as follows:
Twenty-one mice were placed in glass vessels, covered with netling, upon which a
radium cell was placed for periods of from
one to three days. Six other mice were
similarly imprisoned without being exposed to the influence of radium. These
six remained lively and gained in weight,
but all the others died on the fourth or
fifth day from paralysis of the spinal cord
and brain.

Personal and General.

Lord Trimieston arrived in Boston the other day on board the steamer ivernia. He will be the guest of Sir Thomas Lip-ton during the yacht races,

Under the name of "Frances Marie," Miss Marie Bey, daughter of President L. S. Bey, of the New Orleans Terminal Rallroad Company, has, unknown to her family, and merely for amusement, been recently upon the professional stage as a singer in Chicago. Dr. M. C. Miles, curator of the Ohio

State Archaeological Society, has discovered a prehistoric village on the Gartner farm, a few miles south of Chillicothe, O. He has made excavations, which disclose many valuable relies of the ano.ent people who wandered over the country ages ago.

Edward A. Bond, New York State engineer and surveyor, recently went to Cyster Bay to give President Roosevet a parrot. This bird, it is said, is a refined, well-behaved parrot, and talks much, but never improperly. Mr. Roosevelt accepted the bird, and it will be forwarded to him as soon as he returns to the White House.

Miss Marion H. Brazier has been intrusted with the formidable task of making a collection of thousands of photographs of descendants of colonial and volutionary men and women for the St. Louis fair. These will adorn the long room of Independence Hall (in fac simile) and will prove a valuable exhibit, as each picture will be accompanied by a brief they will be piaced in the congressional library in Washington.

North Carolina Santiment.

The Raisigh News-Observer says; Judge Shaw is doing his best to break up net teletoting in Ashe county. He fined them it would be thirty days on the roads at the next term of court. That's the medicine for the toters. The Charlotte Chronicle remarks:

The Charlotte Chronicle remarks: If Mr. Crumpacker attempts to get the Crumpacker bill through the next Congress, he will hear it thinder from the Southern benches in the House, and will cann something, no doubt, about the negro problem in his native State of indiana.

Chana.

The Charlotte News makes this note: Southern papers have universally denounced the whipping of the woman convict in Geory a. If there is anything that Southern nien are noted for it is their saitantry toward their women. And yet Northern editors who have not sense of decency enough to give a lady a seat in a street-ear or to take off their hats in an cievator are denouncing this as another Southern outrage. This hold give he whole South responsible for the deeds of every Southern miscreant is what keeps the South as sectional as it is and as it ought not to be.

The Wilmington Star says: Constitutional amendment elimi bulk of the negro yets went into effect interber in the property of the proper

The Durham Herald remarks: The Popullet party is not in a position to take durnings of the dissatished state of the farmers, but there are other politicians who will work them for all there may be

Judge Phlegar's Candidacy

Judge Phiegar's Candidacy.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—An Item app ears in your issue of
the 14th, at the head of which, displayed
in very large type, is "Judge A. A.
Phiegar, the Tyler Leader." This is a
positive statement, and is just as incorrect as it is positive, it is true the article itself does not bear out the emphatic
assertion of the headlinds, as it seems
to be merely assumed such would be the
case, because "Major Tyler and Judge
Phiegar are the closest sort of personal
and political friends, and there is no
favor which one would hesitate for a
moment to do for the other." While this
is not denied, yet it is denied that Judge
Phiegar's cundidacy is "the sounding of
the keynote of Major Tyler's fight.

It was with extreme reluctance that
Judge Phiegar consented to become a
candidate for the State Senate. He did
not seek it and tried honestly to put it

candidate for the State Senate. He did not seek it and tried honestly to put it away from him. He was urged to rui alike by friends of the gentlemen wheave been prominently named for election to the United States Senate in 1905 Martin men vied with Montague men tonduce him to consent to run. They we seeking the man, and did not stop to consider where he stood on this question well knowning that Judge Phiegar would do what he believed to be right, and hidty, as he has always done, and the: duty, as he has always done, and were perfectly willing to trust his

were perfectly willing to the state of the fact is that the announcement of Judge Phiegar's candidacy was made during his absence from home, in a country remote from a railroad, and he did not know of it until four days afterwards. Some of his friends who had been latited for him to run took the lib-

wards. Some of his friends who had been so insistent for him to run took the liberty and responsibility to declare him a candidate. There were perhaps a dozen or more present when this determination was reached, and possibly one of these is a Tyler man.
Judge Phlegar is no man's candidate. If the contest for the United States Sente in 100x should not be settled by a primary election, then those whom he will represent are content to leave the responsibility with him, because they know and believe he will meet it honestly and fearlessly. fearlessly. JOHN R. JOHNSON. Christiansburg, Va., August 15, 1903.

Viva Voce Voting.

Viva Voce Voting.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—In your leading editorial of yeaterday you quote and comment on Mr.
Flood's objections to the party plan of
"viva voce" voting. Much that has been
urged against this method is true, but it
does not go to the bottom of the matter,
and as compared with the ballot system,
as conducted in one of the Southside
counties in the late primaries, the voting
by mouth is preferable.

counties in the late primaries, the voting by mouth is preferable.

The ballot system as practiced in the county alluded to was a mockery and travesty of justice and party and State law. Does not the ballot system contemplate and require that the voting shall be in secret? In the case in point this was widely departed from. Voters were met on the green, convassed and when convinced that it would vote as desired, were marched to the voting place arm in arm. There was found a man, not one of the judges of the election, with ticket in hand, who would call off the names and do the marking, this being open and not in booth, as is provided for by ballot system.

In booth, as is provided for by ballot system.

This was practiced throughout the day until all of the Democratic vote, as it is so-called, both white and negroes, were polled. Now, as between the two systems, which will an honest voter choose, the one that allows him to openly declare his choice, or the one pretending to be ballot and not?

If this is the system that is to be allowed by the ballot vote, deliver us from it. All that candidates will need order it to secure nominations are skillful markers at the polls, and the correct count by the judges will be apt to follow.

Buckingham county, August 18th.

Young, But Not Too Young.

Young, But Not 100 found;

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,-In The Times-Dispatch of the 9th instant there was a communication from this place, which stated that Mr. B. D. Adams, who received the nomination in the recent primary in Charlotte county, is only twenty years old. This is a mistake.

Mr. Adams is twenty-eight. Please make this correction through the columns of your paper.

Yours, etc.,

Eureka Mills, Va., Aug. 15, 1903.

Mr. Graves Again.

Mr. Graves Again.

Of course Southern newspapers are obliged to contradict John Temple Graves when he declares that the lynching mob "is to-day the sternest, the strongest and the most effective restraint that the age holds for the control of assault." They know very well, as the Charlotte (N. C.) Observer says, that "the facts do not bear him out," since the crime rather increases in frequency right in the face of the mob's addition of new terrors to the death which it inflicts. The Rehmond Times-Dispatch has it exactly right when it says that lynching cannot be a remedy for anything, because "we cannot ourselves be brutal without brutalizing others." The records of Mr. Graves's own State of Georgia are against him, adds the Columbia (S. C.) State,—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Along with the eloquence of Mr. John Temple Graves about the South's reverence for woman and her enthronement on "the sacred sitary of home," came the story of the lashing on the bare back of Miss de Cris, in Georgia. It is only fair to say, however, that the South is as out spoken as the North in condemnation of Jailer Allagood's brutality.—Boston Globe.

John Temple Graves, "The music box of the lecture platform," has tuned his instrument to the Tillman strains—Nash-ville News.

Even the de luxe edition of Tillmanism issued by John Temple Graves is not at-tractive.—Birmingham News. Concerning General Miles

Concerning General Miles.

Norfolk Virginian-Pilot: The man who heads this nation now needs to be of large and varied abilities. The qualifications that make a good soldier are by no means sufficient. It follows that however good a soldier General Miles may be that does not assure his fitners for the greatest office in the gift of the American people.

Louisville Post: It is said that the presidential nominee on the Democratic ticket next year is to promise the people that if he is elected he will-do what? Reform the tariff? No. Restore silver? Give up the Phillprines? Free Ireland? No. No. No. Bul-"restore General Miles to the head of the army." There is a platform certain to get one vote-that of Miles. As to the solid South, that is another story.

Raleigh Post: The Washington Post says Democrats are urging General Miles as a vice-presidential candidate. These Democrats must want to make the South solidly Republican.

Norfolk Ledger: It would have been far less depressing to the public if General Miles' reference to his recent snub had been just three-sevenths shorter than it was. He said: "The incident is closed— for the present."

Wilmington Star: It is reported that General Miles wishes to be the Demo-cratic candidate for President. He will not come within ninety miles of the nom-ination. Durham Heraid: If General Miles really has the presidential bee under his hat his friends should tell him something.

"To-Day's Advertising Talk."

The Average Theatre seats about 1,500 people. which looks like an immense crowd when all

the seats are full. Do you realize that the number of people who read The Times-Dispatch every morning would make a crowd many

times as great?

By advertising in The Times-Dispatch you talk to a crowd of several thousand people at one time, and you talk to them just at the time of day when buying is strong on their minds. Is it any wonder that Times-Dispatch advertising pays?

THE PAVING FOR . SIXTH STREET

To Widen Catharine Street. Bricks at Main and Fifth Street. A regular meeting of the Street Com-

mittee was held yesterday, at which time a large amount of routine business was All bids that had been sent in for pav-

ing Sixth Street, between Broad and Grace Streets, with vitrified bricks; as-phalt or sheet asphalt, were rejected, and it was ordered that bids be asked for

phalit or sheet asphalt, were rejected, and it was ordered that bids be asked for paving the same block with granite spalls and vitrified brick gutters.

A resolution from the Common Council concerning a scheme for the best method of permanent street improvement was referred to a subcommittee now having the matter in hand.

With the view of widening Catharine Street, a question that has been up for years, and for which purpose an appropriation of \$3,000 has been made, a resolution was passed asking the Council to transfer \$200 from the appropriation for Lee Ward, to be used in connection with the \$3,000 for the purpose indicated.

Permission was granted the Virginia State Insurance Company to stack a lot of bricks at the corner of Fifth and Main Streets for thirty days, provided the bricks are kept at a safe distance from the street car tracks and the gutters kept clear.

Those present were Chairman Allen, Bahen, Teefey, Williams, Huber, J. M. N. Allen, Mann, Minor, Peters, Whittet and West.

LIBRARY CANDIDATES

Mr. Brent Back-Messrs. Hawkins and Mercer Are Coming.

Mr. J. G. Hankins, who has been attending the summer library school of Am-herst College, Massachusetts, has wired the office of the Secretary of the Com-

herst College, Massachusetts, has wired the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth that he will reach this city to-duy. Mr. Frank P. Brent, secretary of the State Board of Education, who has been attending the same school for the past month, returned yesterday and is enthusiastic over his stay in the historic portion of the Bay State, in which Amherst is situated.

Besides Messra. Brent and Hankins, Dr. James Mercer Garnett, formerly of the University of Virginia, attended the same school. Mr. Brent is charmed with the scenery, climate, environments and associations of his month in Massachusetts. All three of the gentlemen named are aspirants for the position of State Librarian, and have been taking a technical course to more thoroughly evalp then for the duties of that office in the event of their selection. The librarian is to be chosen by the State Library Board of five members, recently selected by the State Board of Education, and the selection with he made in a few weeks. There are other condidates besides the three names.

THEY ARE REUNITED AFTER MANY YEARS

Mrs. Philip Coleman Baker, formerly Mrs. Willie McGlan, of No. 149 North Twenty-minth Streat, has returned from Charlotte, N. C., where she met a brother and slater, whom she had mourned many years as dead. Her sister is Mrs. N. L. Smith, of Charlotte, and her brother. Sears as dead. Her sealed her brother, George Tedwell, of Texas, Mrs. Baker had been separated from her sister twenty-eight years and her brother fourteen years. Search to be brother fourteen years and the brother fourteen years and the brother fourteen years. The search that the search the search that the search that the search the search will be the two were rejoicing, the missing brother arrived.

FOR RECEIVER

Judge Beatty Concurs in Judgment of Courts in East.

Courts in East.

(RV. Associated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Aug., 17,—
Judge Beatty, in the United States Circuit
Court, rendered judgement to-day in the
case of the petition of Roland K. Conkelin, et als., asking that a receiver be appointed for the Union Iron Works in this
city, and concurred with the courts in
the east in naming James Smith, Jr.,
of Newark, N. J., to act as receiver.

In rendering his decision, Judge Beatty
held that it was customary in such cases
of ano'lliary proceedings to confirm the
action of the preliminary court; otherwise
confusion would result. He said taking
into consideration this fact, as well as the
tistimony that hat been submitted by
both sides, he thought that a receiver
should be appointed to take charge of
the property.

Richmonders in New York.

Richmonders in New York.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—New Asterdam,
C. S. Peers; Navarre, J. H. Kaufman;
Herald Square, J. Hutzler and wife; Astor, J. H. Smith, Albert L. Hutzler, W.
B. Heath; St. Dennis, J. G. Hankins, J.
H. Estes: Broadway Central, H. R.
Houre; Victoria, G. A. Nolling, Jr.; Earlinston, J. S. Hazen, J. H. Britton, J.
Bates; Natherland, Mrs. R. G. Cubell;
Manhattan, Dr. G. B. Johnson.

Miss Van Vort Back, Miss Fannie Van Vort has returned from her vacation and resumed her de-ties at Miller and Rhoads.

W. C. T. U. To Mret. A meeting of the East-End W. C. T. Will be held at 4 o'clock this afternoon at No. 313 North Twenty-fourth Street.



